

Logistics

**Processing and
Shipping
DOD-Sponsored
Retrograde
Materiel Destined
for Shipment to the
United States, Its
Territories, Trusts,
and Possessions**

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
15 May 1980

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700-93

Processing and Shipping DOD-Sponsored Retrograde Materiel Destined for Shipment to the United States, Its Territories, Trusts, and Possessions

This is a transitional reprint of this publication which places it in the new UPDATE format. Any previously published permanent number changes have been incorporated into the text.

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Effective 15 June 1980

Logistics

Processing and Shipping DOD–Sponsored Retrograde Materiel Destined for Shipment to the United States, Its Territories, Trusts, and Possessions

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

History. This UPDATE issue is a reprint of the original form of this regulation that was published on 15 May 1980. Since that time no changes have been issued to amend the original. This publication has been reorganized to make it compatible with the

Army electronic publishing database. No content has been changed.

Summary. This revision implements DODI 4500.35. It updates DA policies and procedures pertaining to retrograde cargo shipments.

Applicability. See paragraph 1–2.

Proponent and exception authority. Not Applicable.

Army management control process. Not Applicable.

Supplementation. Local limited supplementation of this regulation is permitted, but is not required. If supplements are issued, HQDA agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA (DALO–TSP–C), WASH DC 20310; other commands will furnish one copy to the next higher headquarters.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this

regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DALO–TSP–C), WASH DC 20310.

Distribution. Active Army, C; ARNG, D; and USAR, D.

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*This regulation supersedes AR 700–93, 28 June 1971.

RESERVED

Chapter 1 General

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes DA policy and responsibilities for processing and shipping DOD-sponsored retrograde materiel from its initial preparation for shipment through certification for clearance purposes.

1-2. Applicability

This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the US Army Reserve.

1-3. Explanation of terms

a. Retrograde cargo. Cargo being returned from an oversea command to the United States, its territories, trusts, and possessions.

b. Hazardous and dangerous materials. Hazardous and dangerous materials are those materials that are liable to have adverse effects on individual health or welfare, cause serious damage if released into the environment, cause fires, create serious damage by chemical or biological action, or create serious transportation hazards. They include explosives, flammables, corrosives, combustibles, oxidizing materials, poisons, compressed gases, toxics, unduly magnetic materials, defensive biological and etiological agents, and radiologicals.

c. Pests. Includes, but is not limited to, any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any form of plant or animal life or virus, bacterial organism, or other micro-organisms (except viruses, bacteria, or other micro-organisms on or in living man or other animals) which is normally considered to be a pest or which the Army may declare to be a pest in accordance with public law or national policy.

d. Processing and marshalling areas. Areas officially designated for processing retrograde materiel for shipment.

e. Intransit areas. Areas officially designated for temporary storage of retrograde materiel awaiting shipment.

f. Command medical entomologist. The senior medical entomologist (68G) who—

(1) Serves as project officer for quarantine matters.

(2) Is the director of all medical and quarantine inspections.

(3) Provides staff supervision over US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and US Public Health Service (USPHS) advisers who take part in the retrograde cargo program.

g. Medical quarantine inspectors (MQI). Medical personnel (SSI-91S) trained and certified by USDA and USPHS as registered quarantine inspectors.

h. Quality control inspectors (QCI). QCI are nonmedical personnel trained in all aspects of cargo processing procedures.

i. Engineer entomologist. The professional civilian entomologist who supervises the facilities engineering pest management programs at the command level.

j. Pest controller. Trained and certified person employed by the installation facilities engineer to apply pesticides in support of the retrograde cargo program.

1-4. Objectives

a. Prevent the introduction of—

(1) Hazardous and dangerous articles in general cargo. These include loose rounds of live ammunition and grenades that may remain in military vehicles.

(2) Pests of medical, economical, or agricultural importance and soil containing plant pests and animal disease organisms in retrograde cargo.

b. Ensure uniformity in retrograde cargo quarantine processing, notification, and certification procedures.

c. Ensure capability of cleaning facilities to remove soil or other alien matter that could conceal hazardous ordnance times or pests and diseases.

d. Establish the preclearance concept of operations at point of

foreign origin where safeguards to eliminate the pest risk can be more effectively instituted than at destination ports.

e. Enhance the materiel readiness and economic posture of DA by continuous efforts to recoup retrograde materiel and enter it in accountable records as soon as possible.

f. Advance environmental pollution control by proper use and disposition of pesticides. (See AR 200-1.)

g. Promote efficient receipt, storage, inventory, transfer, and issue of pest-free material. This will be done by proper preservation, packaging, packing, marking, and surveillance of retrograde items of military supply.

h. Set up effective pest control programs at preembarkation points; on authorized carriers, ships, and aircraft prior to loading; and at disembarkation points.

i. Ensure compliance with regulations that prescribe how to report accidents and incidents involving hazardous and dangerous materials.

j. Ensure compliance with AR 200-1 in assessing environmental impact.

1-5. Policy

DA agencies and commands will—

a. Conduct intensive, continuous, and aggressive public health and agricultural quarantine programs where military operations involve retrograde cargo. (See AR 40-12.)

b. Take every precaution to ensure that dangerous or hazardous articles or pests and diseases are not included in shipments of general cargo, vehicular cargo vans, or other types of containers.

1-6. Responsibilities

a. When it is known that significant quantities of retrograde cargo will accumulate within an area for movement, the Army activity or installation commander will—

(1) Request DOD (Armed Forces Pest Management Board) authority to place the provisions of this regulation into effect for clearance of shipments at specific points of origin.

(2) Request and arrange for assignment of medical quarantine inspectors, advisers from USDA and USPHS, and, if required, State officials to the area concerned.

(3) Ensure that sufficient manpower, materials, and equipment are provided the logistic process centers and the essential separate facilities to process retrograde materiel.

(4) Ensure that all activities involved in handling retrograde cargo adhere to provisions of this regulation.

b. Army activity, installation, or port commanders also will provide administrative, logistic, and medical support to the advisers and medical quarantine inspectors.

1-7. Requirements

Specialized equipment, physical facilities, and trained personnel will be required for processing retrograde cargo. Resource requirements will vary in relation to the volume processed. Minimum requirements will be as follows:

a. Cleaning equipment.

(1) High capacity vacuum cleaners.

(2) Vehicle washing plants capable of delivering water at a pressure of 500-1500 psi (pounds per square inch) for high pressure cleaning.

(3) Final water rinse and industrial cleaning capability at maritime ports.

(4) Other specialized cleaning equipment that can be used to expedite cleaning, processing, and treatment of contaminated cargo.

b. Physical facilities.

(1) Adequate hardstand areas at processing points and intransit storage area to ensure that clean cargo is not recontaminated while awaiting shipment.

(2) Suitable fences and barriers at port intransit areas to establish separate cargo quarantine lots and clean cargo lots.

(3) MQI quarantine stations at the entrance to port intransit areas and lots designated for storage of cargo cleared for shipment.

c. Personnel in sufficient numbers.

- (1) Processing crews for cleaning and processing shipments.
- (2) QCI to ensure that—
 - (a) DOD/USDA/USPHS standards are maintained prior to delivery of cargo to maritime ports.
 - (b) Hazardous materials have been removed from cargo.
 - (c) Cargo shipments are properly prepared.
- (3) MQI to provide quarantine inspection procedures on a 24-hour basis to ensure compliance with DOD/USDA/USPHS standards and quarantine regulations for all cargo shipments.
- (4) Medical entomologists (68G) to direct medical and agricultural quarantine activities at various ports and processing centers. This will include managing the activities of MQI and staff supervision over quarantine advisers.
- (5) Engineer entomologists for staff supervision of the facilities engineering responsibilities of the retrograde cargo program. This will include training and supervision of engineer pest management personnel.
- (6) Trained and certified pest management personnel to apply pesticides to retrograde cargo and to maintain pest-free zones around retrograde storage areas.

1-8. References

- a. A list of related publications is in appendix A.
- b. Copies of publications published by USDA (PPQ) and USPHS may be obtained from the Director, National Program Planning Staff, Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, Federal Center Building, Hyattsville, MD 20782; and US Public Health Service, Director, Foreign Quarantine Program, Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333, respectively.

Chapter 2 Procedures

2-1. Site selection for processing centers

In the site selection for processing centers, consideration will be given to the following:

- a. Hardstand areas are essential for the cleaning, inspection, treatment, and maintenance of materiel. Storage area for processed materiel must be uncontaminated.
- b. Area control measures are needed to provide pest-free zones to prevent reinfestation or contamination of treated cargo.
- c. Washing and cleaning facilities for vehicles and materiel containers, and wash water collection pits, if required, must be provided at each center.
- d. Facilities should be provided for applying pesticides or fumigants to materiel, ships, and aircraft.
- e. Clearing and documentation areas should be provided for final inspection of materiel.
- f. Inspection areas must be adequately lighted and spaced.

2-2. Procedures for handling retrograde materiel when processing centers are not justified

When the quantity of retrograde materiel is such that a processing center is not justified, port commanders will ensure that—

- a. Materiel is transshipped to the nearest processing center for proper cleaning and treatment.
- b. Medical quarantine and quality control inspection teams are requested from the command surgeon and appropriate logistic commanders.
- c. Shipments are processed to eliminate hazardous items.
- d. Contaminated cargo is thoroughly inspected at CONUS ports of entry by USDA and USPHS personnel.

2-3. Preparation of materiel for retrograde movement

- a. *Regulatory guidance.* In the preparation of retrograde cargo at processing and marshalling areas, port commanders will follow procedures in AR 385-32, AR 700-15, AR 746-1, TM 9-1300-206, TM 38-230-1 and -2, TM 38-250, TM 743-200-1, TM 750 series,

SB 38-100, SB 746-1, and MIL-STD-129. Aspects of infestation, pest control, contamination, and decontamination are covered in TM 743-200 and TM 743-200-1. Additional procedures to be followed in preventing or controlling the influx of pests are in TM 5-632 and will be further provided by the command surgeon or engineer, as appropriate.

- b. *Workload programs.* Workloads connected with preparation of retrograde materiel for shipment will be minimized. This will be done by use of scheduled programs at installations as provided for in AR 420-76 and TB ENG-406.

2-4. Shipments of retrograde dangerous or hazardous materiel

These shipments are governed by chapter 4, section II, DOD 4500.32-R(MIL STAMP); chapter 4, AR 746-1; and by separate instructions that apply, such as AR 50-5, AR 50-6, AR 55-55, AR 55-203, AR 55-355, TM 38-250, and the Code of Federal Regulations, Titles 46 and 49.

- a. Proper identification and DD Form 1384 (Transportation Control and Movement Document (TCMD)) annotation will be accomplished as prescribed by appendix F, Volume I, DOD 4500.32-R.
- b. Vehicles, weapons, and other supplies and equipment will be carefully inspected by the shipper prior to shipment. The shipper will attach a DA Form 3803 (Decontamination Tag) to each vehicle, weapon, or other piece of major equipment indicating that all explosives and hazardous materiel have been removed pursuant to paragraph 4-9, AR 746-1. Shippers will include the following statement on each TCMD (DD Form 1384): "I certify that the property identified on this TCMD contains no hazardous materiel." Port commanders will not accept shipments without this certification.
- c. Shipments arriving at the port uncertified will not be off-loaded until inspected and certified by qualified personnel.
- d. Reports of discovery at disembarkation points of hazardous materiel within retrograde cargo will be made in the format shown in appendix B. See paragraph 4-3.

2-5. Training programs

- a. Continuous inservice training programs for medical quarantine inspectors (MQI) will be conducted by the command surgeon. This will include training in the identification of potential quarantine problems, inspection of materiel and carriers, and control operations required of engineer pest management personnel when necessary to eliminate soil or pests of public health or agricultural concern.
- b. Quality Control Inspectors (QCI) will be trained to prevent the inclusion of dangerous and hazardous materiel with general cargo shipments.
- c. Engineer pest management personnel will be trained and certified to provide professional pest control treatment to cargo shipments.
- d. The command medical entomologist, together with agency advisers, will determine the number and location of MQI training courses and provide technical supervision and training support. Also, the command medical entomologist will assist military commanders with training programs for QCI.

Chapter 3 Special Measures for Cleaning or Training Materiel and Carriers at Point of Origin

3-1. Processing, marshalling, and intransit areas

- a. Processing and marshalling areas are those designated for use in the packaging, repacking, cleaning, pesticidal treatment, and inspection of materiel. The final step in processing will be the inspection and certification prior to transfer to the intransit area.

(1) *Processing area.* This area will be prepared with sufficient hardstand areas, buildings, and other facilities to allow units to clean, preserve, and pack materiel. These areas normally will be established at the base camps of major tactical units. Materiel will

be cleaned, treated, and inspected to quarantine standards in these areas when possible.

(2) *Marshalling area.* This area will be prepared with sufficient hardstand areas, buildings, and facilities to complete materiel processing. This area is designated for final processing, cleaning, packaging, repacking, and pesticidal treatment, inspecting, fumigating (if required), sorting, segregating, and documenting of materiel. It also will serve as a processing area for units located nearer to a marshalling area than to a processing area. Materiel will be held in this area until called forward to the intransit area.

b. Intransit areas are located in the immediate vicinity of the port and are designated for retention of processed cargo awaiting shipment. The intransit area will be separated by a fence to ensure against contamination of cleared cargo. A medical quarantine inspection station will be maintained at the entrance. Sometimes it is necessary to store cleaned or treated items directly on soil in marshalling or intransit areas. When this occurs, these areas will be treated before use by engineer pest control personnel.

c. All areas will be encircled by clean barrier zones 100 feet wide. These will be maintained as follows:

(1) All structures, stored materials, grass, weeds, and low-growing vegetation will be removed.

(2) These areas will be cleared of all rodent, termite, snail, and insect infestation.

3-2. Buffer region

The buffer region is that area around the processing, marshalling, and intransit areas. It should be at least 500 feet wide.

a. When retrograde processing is being carried out within a military base, the buffer region will be pest controlled. This will guard against rodent and insect infestations.

b. Sanitation will be maintained to reduce sources of filth, flies, and rodents. The following measures will be taken:

(1) Rodent- and fly-proof storage provided for all food materials.

(2) Rodent- and fly-proof garbage and trash cans provided and their use enforced.

(3) Garbage and trash removed twice a week.

(4) All areas in and near the buffer region treated with insecticide for ectoparasite control.

c. There will be an intensive mosquito surveillance and control program in these areas.

3-3. Peripheral community

a. A flea and rodent control program will be conducted by engineer pest management personnel in peripheral civilian areas near the staging area. The control program will be supervised by qualified pest management personnel to determine effectiveness. Control measures will be continuous or repeated as needed.

b. Environmental sanitation measures in the civilian community will be coordinated by the command surgeon with appropriate local government officials.

c. Permission will be obtained from local government authorities in writing prior to treatment.

3-4. Carrier treatment

a. *Surface vessels.* All ships will be inspected by medical quarantine inspectors for evidence of rodents, general sanitation, and presence of quarantinable pests of public health and agricultural importance. Infested ships will be placed in a no-load status. Cargo will not be loaded on the ship until the problem is resolved. Military Sealift Command officials and port commanders will be notified of corrective action required. Carrier vessel personnel are responsible for resolving pest problems within their own resources. US Army engineer pest control personnel will not provide pest control services to vessels unless authorized by the military command. Fumigation operations are prohibited unless medical clearance is obtained from the command entomologist.

b. *Aircraft.*

(1) Rodents found on aircraft will be eliminated by use of traps,

poison baits, or other approved means. Additional treatment will be applied to aircraft before loading for control of ectoparasite infestations.

(2) All aircraft will be treated with an approved insecticide following cargo loading and before passenger and crew loading.

3-5. Containers and cargo

a. All cargo items will be inspected for soil contamination, prohibited agricultural materials, and insect, snail, and rodent infestations. Soil will be removed by water applied at high pressure. If the cargo does not lend itself to such cleansing or if removal by physical means is not feasible, the items will be treated in an approved manner by engineer pest management personnel.

b. Palletized and containerized cargoes will be treated according to procedures in chapter 3, section VIII, TM 743-200-1.

c. Precautions will be taken to prevent exportation of poisonous snakes, lizards, spiders, and other undesirable animals to the United States.

3-6. Fumigation

a. Engineer pest management personnel will be contacted to provide fumigation service when—

(1) Soil-contaminated cargo items do not lend themselves to treatment as listed in paragraph 3-5a.

(2) Cargo items are found with snails, including giant African snails, that cannot be completely eliminated by physical means.

(3) Crated material is infested with termites.

(4) Rodent control by use of fumigants is deemed appropriate by the command engineer entomologist.

b. The command engineer entomologist will be contacted when cargo contains materiel which may be adversely affected by the fumigant of choice, e.g., live ammunition or electronic devices.

c. Fumigant concentrations will meet USDA standards.

d. Fumigated cargo for air transport will be held under suitable safeguards and thoroughly aerated for 24 hours or until safe for loading.

e. Periodic monitoring of gas concentrations by gas analyzers is required during fumigations.

f. All fumigations procedures will be according to the USDA Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual and USPHS Foreign Quarantine Regulation (para 1-8b).

Chapter 4 Certification, Termination, Notifications, and Final Evaluation

4-1. Certification

a. Individual cargo items processed through the processing, marshalling, and intransit areas will be suitably identified by markings to be developed by the port commander in cooperation with the inspectional agencies.

b. Arrangements will be made at embarkation points to grant official preclearance certification or free pratique authorization by qualified medical quarantine inspectors. Certification should cover entire ship or aircraft loads. However, certification of partial shipments is possible if the cargo is placed in a vessel storage hold separate from noncertified cargo and precautions are taken to avoid infestation of certified cargo. Precautions will include, but not be limited to, soundness of hold walls, adequate distance between noncertified and certified cargo, and pesticide treatment capabilities on board the vessel.

(1) The format at appendix C, stamping adjacent to the military shipment label/tag (DD Form 1387/1387-1) with certification of inspection, is permitted until pertinent Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP) (DOD 4500.32-R) procedures have been published.

(2) Certification of cargo for clearance purposes by stamped impression on the carrier manifest, declaration, or equivalent carrier documentation is permitted with the same limitation stated in (1)

above. The certification should cover entire ship or aircraft loads to the extent practicable.

(3) Ships' holds that have been fumigated or otherwise found free of rodents and the khapra beetle and loaded with certified cargo also may be certified by notation on the ships' manifests or equivalent documentation.

4-2. Termination

Policies and procedures for processing centers will remain in effect until the bulk of the retrograde materiel has been processed and shipped. The commander will then notify the Armed Forces Pest Management Board of such completion so that the operating adviser agencies may be told to reinstate normal US port and base quarantine regulations. DOD will be notified via priority message as to when provisions of this regulation were actually lifted.

4-3. Notifications and final evaluations

a. Notifications.

(1) Responsible officials at points of disembarkation will immediately notify or declare by official priority message the discovery of—

- (a) Dangerous and hazardous materiel within retrograde cargo.
- (b) Quarantinable rodent, snail, and insect infestations.
- (c) Contaminated soil.

(2) To ensure uniformity of reporting, the format at appendix B will be used (exempt report, para 7-2o, AR 335-15). AR 380-5, DOD 5200.1-R, and AR 340-16 will be used to determine security classification.

b. Final evaluation.

(1) After significant amounts of retrograde materiel have been processed, major oversea commanders will provide a final evaluation of operational procedures used. Recommendations which may prove useful in future similar type operations will be included (exempt report, para 7-2y, AR 335-15).

(2) These evaluations will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, HQDA.

Appendix A References

A-1. Army Regulations

AR 40-5

Health and Environment.

AR 40-12

Medical and Agricultural Foreign and Domestic Quarantine Regulations for Vessels, Aircraft, and Other Transports of the Armed Forces.

AR 40-579

Liaison with Public Health Service.

AR 50-5

Nuclear Surety Program.

AR 50-6

Chemical Surety Program.

AR 55-55

Transportation of Radioactive and Fissile Materials Other Than Weapons.

AR 55-203

Movement of Nuclear Weapons, Nuclear Components, and Related Classified Nonnuclear Materiel.

AR 55-228

Transportation by Water of Explosives and Hazardous Cargo.

AR 55-355

Military Traffic Management Regulations.

AR 95-27

Operational Procedures for Aircraft Carrying Dangerous Materials.

AR 190-11

Physical Security of Weapons, Ammunition, and Explosives.

AR 200-1

Environmental Protection and Enhancement.

AR 335-15

Management Information Control System.

AR 340-16

Safeguarding FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Information.

AR 385-14

Accident/Incident Report-Shipments of Conventional Explosives and Dangerous Articles by Commercial Carriers.

AR 385-32

Protective Clothing and Equipment.

AR 385-40

Accident Reporting and Records.

AR 420-76

Pest Control Services.

AR 700-15

Packaging of Materiel.

AR 700-64

Radioactive Commodities in the DOD Supply Systems.

AR 708-1

Cataloging and Supply Management Data.

AR 735-11-2

Reporting of Item Discrepancies Attributable to Shippers.

AR 740-32

Responsibilities for Technical Escort of Dangerous Materials.

AR 746-1

Packaging of Army Materiel for Shipment and Storage.

A-2. Technical Manuals

TM 3-220

Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Decontamination.

TM 5-632

Military Entomology Operational Handbook.

TM 9-1300-206

Ammunition and Explosives Standards.

TM 38-230-1

Packaging of Material: Preservation (Vol I).

TM 38-230-2

Preservation, Packaging, and Packing of Military supplies and Equipment; Packing (Vol II).

TM 38-250

Packaging and Materials Handling; Preparation of Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment.

TM 55-315

Transportability Guidance for Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials.

TM 743-200

Storage and Materials Handling.

TM 743-200-1

Storage and Materials Handling.

TM 750 series

Procedures for Rapid Deployment, Redeployment, and Retrograde.(See DA Pamphlet 310-4 (Index of Technical Publications).)

A-3. Other Publications

DOD 4500.32-R, VOL I.

Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures.

DOD 5030.49-R.

Customs Inspection.

DOD 5100.76-M.

Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

DOD Dir 5200.1

DOD Information Security Program.

DOD Dir 6050.7.

Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Department of Defense Actions.

DODI 4500.35

Processing and Shipping DOD-Sponsored Retrograde Materiel Destined for Shipment to the United States, its Territories, Trusts, and Possessions.

SB 38-100

Preservation, Packaging, Packing, and Marking Materials, Supplies, and Equipment Used by the Army.

SB 746-1

Publications for Packaging Army General Supplies.

TB MED 223

Respiratory Protection Program.

TB 385-2

Nuclear Weapons Firefighting Procedures.

TB ENG 406

Repairs and Utilities: Entomology Cleaning Retrograde Cargo and Treating and Disposing of Contaminating Soil.

TB 700-3

Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Self-Luminous Devices.

MIL-STD-129

Military Standard-Marking for Shipment and Storage.

Code of Federal Regulations

Title 46-Shipping, Parts 146-149; Title 49-Transportation, Parts 0-190.

IMCO

Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

USDA

Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.

USPHS

Foreign Quarantine Regulation.

Appendix B

Notification Format

B-1. Heading


- a.* Classification: S
- b.* Priority: Routine

B-2. Addresses

- a.* From: Deficiency Identifying Activity
- b.* To: Shipper Service
- c.* Info:
 - (1) DODESB FORR BLDG WASH DC) (for explosives)
 - (2) EX SEC AFPCB FG SEC WRAMC WASH DC) (for contaminated/infested)
 - (3) CDR MTMC WASH DC) (for all)
 - (4) DIR PQ 83 USDA HYATTSVILLE MD) (for contaminated/infested)
 - (5) USPHS FGN QUAR PGM ATLANTA GA) (for contaminated/infested)
 - (6) COMMANDER OF AREA IN WHICH THE ACTIVITY MAKING SHIPMENT IS LOCATED.
 - (7) COMMANDER OF THE OVERSEA PORT THROUGH WHICH THE SHIPMENT WAS HANDLED.
 - (8) ALL INTERMEDIATE U.S. PORTS WHERE SUCH HAZARDOUS, CONTAMINATED, OR INFESTED CARGO MAY HAVE BEEN OFFLOADED/HANDLED.

B-3. Body

- a.* Classification: S
- b.* Subject: Declaration of (Hazardous) (Contaminated) (Infested) Retrograde Cargo
- c.* Reference: AR 700-93
- d.* Message:
 - (1) Possible cause of subject situation. (If not known, so state—NOT KNOWN.)
 - (2) Type of retrograde cargo affected.
 - (3) Name of flight/trip number of carrier/ship:
 - (a)* Manifest number.
 - (b)* Number of pieces of cargo affected (substitute tonnage where applicable).
 - (c)* Port of embarkation with ETD/ATD.
 - (d)* En route stops. (If none, so state—NONE.)
 - (e)* Port of disembarkation with ETA/ATA.
 - (4) Immediate corrective action taken.
 - (5) Additional information. (If none, so state—NONE.)

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER | | ROD | PROJECT |
| FROM | | TRANS PRIORITY | |
| TO: (POE when applicable) | |  | |
| POD (When applicable) | | | |
| ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE OR MARK FOR | | | |
| PIECE NUMBER | TOTAL PIECES | WEIGHT THIS PIECE | CUBE THIS PIECE |

DD FORM 1387, 1 APR 66 EDITION OF 1 APR 63 WILL BE USED. MILITARY SHIPMENT LABEL

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